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the physical phenomena of clairvoyance, trance speaking, etc. Book III treats of spiritualism in England from the days of Elliotson in the Zoist and Robert Dale Owen down to the present time. Book IV treats the problems of mediumship, such as slate writing and automatism, with special chapters on a Dunglas home, Stainton Moses and Mrs. Piper. On the whole it is work of great value, and the story is faithfully told.

*The Mystery of Sleep*, by JOHN BIGELOW. Harper and Bros., New York, 1903. pp. 216.

This is an interesting general treatise, which does not attempt to go deeply into the modern psychology of the subject, but moves in the field of early authors, religion, health, etc. It is a convenient work to have at hand, because of its quotations and summaries of earlier views, but cannot be said to add much to our scientific knowledge.

*Soul Shapes*. T. Fisher Unwin, London, 1890. pp. 53.

This anonymous pamphlet was suggested by Francis Galton's work in visualization, which showed that some people conceived days of the week and numbers as colored, round, speckled, etc. This author claims to visualize souls and pictures in color four types of soul. Two are deep and two are superficial. The surface soul is most complex; the map of it shows the various faculties. The deep soul is much smaller and dark brown, with only a few red patches. The mixed soul is an oblate spheroid, yellow at the surface and darkening into brown at the center; while the blue soul, the highest and simplest type of all, is cerulean. The white soul, which is not painted, is God. Escaped souls try to seize others; they have all fallen away from God.

*Zur Frage der Dementia præcox*, von MAX JAHRMÄRKER. C. Marhold, Halle, 1903. pp. 119.

The strong point of this interesting pamphlet is the cases, large numbers of which have passed through the author's clinic. His main point is that Kraepelin's interpretation is too negative and does not recognize the great variety of ways and symptom-groups by which dementia is attained.

*Introduction à la médecine de l'esprit*, par MAURICE DE FLEURY. F. Alcan, Paris, 1900. pp. 477.

The chief topics treated are the education of Salpêtrière, doctors and justice, doctors and literature, doctors and psychology, fatigue; and under moral medicine, laziness, depression, anger, and their treatment, medicine of the passions, with a concluding chapter on modern morals.

*Biographic Clinics. The Origin of the Ill-Health of De Quincey, Carlyle, Darwin, Huxley and Browning*, by GEORGE M. GOULD. P. Blakiston's Son and Co., Philadelphia, 1903. pp. 223.

Here is something certainly new. The author carefully collates the facts quoted from biographies of these five characters and then sums up a critical estimate of the health of each man, evaluating the effect of the different forms of the handicap by disease.

*The Mental Status of Czolgosz the Assassin of President McKinley*, by WALTER CHANNING. From the American Journal of Insanity, 1902, Vol. LIX, No. 2.

This is a very valuable work and the best complete summary of the whole matter, by the man perhaps most competent to treat it. Dr. Channing's conclusion is that insanity is the most reasonable and logical explanation of the crime.

*The Use of Words in Reasoning*, by ALFRED SIDGWICK. A. and C. Black, London, 1901. pp. 370.

The first part of the book treats the nature of reasoning under the heads—aim and method of logical study, reasoning and syllogism, reasoning and generalization, reasoning and judgment. The second part, description and ambiguity, discusses the nature of classes, indefiniteness and the progress of knowledge. The third part is on the leading technicalities of formal logic, kinds of name or term, kinds of assertion, argument and reasoning. The last part sums up the case against formal logic and suggests how it should be taught.

*The Principles of Logic*, by HERBERT AUSTIN AIKINS. Henry Holt and Co., New York, 1902. pp. 489.

Professor Aikins has unusual preparation for writing such a book, which seems to us from a cursory survey to be on the whole the best text-book before the public, as indeed the last ought to be.

*L'Année Psychologique*, par ALFRED BINET. Vol. VIII, Schleicher Frères Paris, 1902. pp. 757.

The first 389 pages are devoted to original articles, sixteen in number; then follow the digests and discussions ending with page 583; the rest of the volume being devoted to titles.

*The Psychological Review Monograph Supplements*. Vol. I, Harvard Psychological Studies, edited by Hugo Münsterberg. The Macmillan Co., New York, Jan., 1903. Vol. IV, No. 1, pp. 654.

This imposing volume is made up of sixteen studies of recent years in the Harvard Laboratory. All are experimental in their origin except that of Professor Münsterberg on the position of psychology in the system of knowledge to which a very elaborate chart, mapping out the field of life, truth, theoretical and practical knowledge, etc., is added. Studies of perception lead with six articles; then comes memory with three; æsthetic processes with four; and animal psychology with two. Another volume is promised.

*L'Art et la Beauté*, par LOUIS PRAT. F. Alcan, Paris, 1903. pp. 285.

This work is in the form of a Platonic dialogue, in the garden of the Academy, on the philosophy of art. While the form is Greek and Kallikles is a modern sophist, the drama of opinions is essentially modern. The views of certain writers stand out very clearly and there are plenty of fables and allegories that play upon modern events, and even a female philosopher, Areta, is introduced.

*Heredity and Social Progress*, by SIMON N. PATTEN. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1903. pp. 214. Price, \$1.25.

This is a very brief and concise discussion of acquired characters, emotion, reproduction, responsiveness, sensation, visualization, devolution, character, education, etc. We must say that this author's psychology is something which is at some points very new and strange to our guild. Emotions, *e. g.*, are made primarily destructive; acquired characters act through association of ideas, etc.

*Pure Sociology. A Treatise on the Origin and Spontaneous Development of Society*, by LESTER F. WARD. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1903. pp. 607. Price, \$4.

The parts of this comprehensive work are—first, taxis, including the general characteristics, establishment, subject matter and method; second, genesis, including filiation, the dynamic agent, the biological origin of subjective faculties, the conative faculties, social mechanics, statics, dynamics, classification of social forces, ontogenetic and phylo-

genetic and sociogenetic forces; third, telesis, which discusses the biological origin of objective faculties, non-advantageous faculties, the current quest of nature, and the specialization of achievement.

*The Uganda Protectorate*, by SIR HARRY JOHNSTON. 2 vols. pp. 1018. Hutchinson and Co., London, 1902.

This very elaborate work, with 506 illustrations, 48 full page colored plates and 9 maps, is an attempt to describe the physical geography, botany, zoology, anthropology, languages and history of the territories under British protection in East Central Africa. The book fittingly opens with a colored photograph of a new animal discovered by the author and called the okapi, which seems something of a cross between a deer and a zebra. It is difficult to over estimate the great value of a work like this, based as it is upon studies at first hand.

*Tsimshian Texts*, by FRANZ BOAS. Govt. Print, Washington, 1902. pp. 244.

The texts themselves are reproduced in English letters with the aid of diacritical and other points and with an interlinear literal translation in footnotes, which take about two-thirds of each page, the upper part of the page being a more continuous and coherent translation of the stories.

*Nietzsche et l'Immoralisme*, par ALFRED FOUILLÉE. F. Alcan, Paris, 1902. pp. 294.

The first book characterizes Nietzsche's general philosophy; the second, his individual and aristocratic immoralism; the third, Guyot's opinion of Nietzsche from his unpublished documents; the fourth, Nietzsche's religion.

*Existence, Meaning and Reality in Locke's Essay and in Present Epistemology*, by A. W. MOORE. (The Decennial Publications.) University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1903. pp. 25.

*Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research*. Vol. XVII, Part 45, February, 1903. London, England.

*Die Neuronenlehre und ihre Anhänger*, von FRANZ NISSEL. G. Fischer, Jena, 1903. pp. 478.

*Ueber den Einfluss von Nebenreizen auf die Raumwahrnehmung*, von HAYWOOD J. PEARCE. W. Engelmann, Leipzig, 1903. pp. 81.

*Human Nature and the Social Order*, by CHARLES H. COOLEY. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1902. pp. 413.

*Philosophische Studien*. (Wilhelm Wundt.) W. Engelmann, Leipzig, 1902. Vol. XVIII, Part 3, pp. 513.

*Haller Redivivus*, von HUGO KRONECKER. K. J. Wyss, Bern, 1902. pp. 26.